

Surface Transportation Board, DOT

§ 1108.4

from time to time, including the amendments made by the ICC Termination Act of 1995.

(d) *RSTAC* means the Rail-Shipper Transportation Advisory Council established pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 726.

(e) *STB* means the Surface Transportation Board.

(f) *Statutory jurisdiction* means the jurisdiction conferred on the STB by the Interstate Commerce Act, including jurisdiction over rail transportation or services that have been exempted from regulation.

§ 1108.2 Statement of purpose, organization, and jurisdiction.

(a) These provisions are intended to provide a means for the binding, voluntary arbitration of certain disputes subject to the statutory jurisdiction of the STB, either between two or more railroads subject to the jurisdiction of the STB or between any such railroad and any other person.

(b) These procedures shall not be available to obtain the grant, denial, stay or revocation of any license, authorization (e.g., construction, abandonment, purchase, trackage rights, merger, pooling) or exemption, or to prescribe for the future any conduct, rules, or results of general, industry-wide applicability. Nor are they available for arbitration that is conducted pursuant to labor protective conditions. These procedures are intended for the resolution of specific disputes between specific parties involving the payment of money or involving rates or practices related to rail transportation or service subject to the statutory jurisdiction of the STB.

(c) The alternative means of dispute resolution provided for herein are established pursuant to the authority of the STB to take such actions as are necessary and appropriate to fulfill its jurisdictional mandate and not pursuant to the Administrative Dispute Resolution Act, 5 U.S.C. 571 *et seq.*

(d) On January 1, 1996, the STB replaced the ICC. For purposes of these procedures, it is immaterial whether an exemption from regulation was granted by the ICC or the STB.

§ 1108.3 Matters subject to arbitration.

(a) Any controversy between two or more parties, subject to resolution by the STB, and subject to the limitations in § 1108.2 hereof, may be processed pursuant to the provisions of this part 1108, if all necessary parties voluntarily subject themselves to arbitration under these provisions after notice as provided herein.

(b) Arbitration under these provisions is limited to matters over which the STB has statutory jurisdiction and may include disputes arising in connection with jurisdictional transportation, including service being conducted pursuant to an exemption. An Arbitrator should decline to accept, or to render a decision regarding, any dispute that exceeds the STB's statutory jurisdiction. Such Arbitrator may resolve any dispute properly before him/her in the manner and to the extent provided herein, but only to the extent of and within the limits of the STB's statutory jurisdiction. In so resolving any such dispute, the Arbitrator will not be bound by any procedural rules or regulations adopted by the STB for the resolution of similar disputes, except as specifically provided in this part 1108; provided, however, that the Arbitrator will be guided by the Interstate Commerce Act and by STB and ICC precedent.

§ 1108.4 Relief.

(a) Subject to specification in the complaint, as provided in § 1108.7 herein, an Arbitrator may grant the following types of relief:

(1) Monetary damages, to the extent available under the Interstate Commerce Act, with interest at a reasonable rate to be specified by the Arbitrator.

(2) Specific performance of statutory obligations (including the prescription of reasonable rates), but for a period not to exceed 3 years from the effective date of the Arbitrator's award.

(b) A party may petition an Arbitrator to modify or vacate an arbitral award in effect that directs future specific performance, based on materially changed circumstances or the criteria for vacation of an award contained in 9 U.S.C. 10.